

MUMBYA

Japanese Photographers.
An artist of photographic
Work in latest styles
and latest photos.
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Specialty.
No. 1, Queen's Road Central
Tel. 254.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
WEEK DAY.)

Contains two Weeks' News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$15.
per annum.

No. 17,068.

號六廿月正年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1918.

巳丁大歲年七國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S
OLD VAT
No. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
Tel. 616.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to Register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of
Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.
WHICH ARE VENTED THE RISKS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUND AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,
£23,970,367.
Authorized Capital £8,000,000
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500
Fire Fund £2,537,047
Life & Annuity Fund £17,537,500
Sinking Fund Account £23,230
£23,970,367
Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,456
Life and Annuity Branches £1,141,583
Revenue Marine Department £37,233
Other Receipts £78,940
£5,339,298
The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and,
by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAY
1.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CLAS
8.00 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.
SUNDAY
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CLAS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
Season tickets will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Compostore order
addressing Bank Note.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.
Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.
SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
Sailings:—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.) and
2 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.).
From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).
Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions,
or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS
OVERLAND
MOTOR CARS
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.
Telephone 483.
COME AND INSPECT

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE
STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 8,000 feet in length
Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.
Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

WATSON'S
OLD
BROWN BRANDY
25 YEARS IN WOOD.
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
Telephone No. 616.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS/BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 900 feet long.
Town Office, 45, CONNOR ROAD, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 404.
Shipping Office, 45, CONNOR ROAD, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 4.
Estimates furnished on application. **WONG PING WA, Manager.**
Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

BUSINESS NOTICES
TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES.
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
OF HONGKONG LTD.
—Telegraphic Ad. "TAIKOO DOCKYARD"
—SUTHERLAND & SONS—
—TELEPHONE NO. 311—

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.
Just received a Shipment of
GIMBALL'S AMERICAN
CHOCOLATE.
Prices Moderate.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM
J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER.
PEAK HOTEL.
ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden.
Terms:—From \$5 per day. Max.
Telegraph add: "Peacohul"
P. O. PRUSTEL,
Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL
Central Location
All Electric Light, Fan and Lighting
Electric Bell and Sanitary Fittings,
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 573
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"VICTORIA"
J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

WAI KEE.
FLAG & SAILMAKER
No. 129, Des Voeux Road Central.
Top Floor.
HONGKONG
Telephone No. 1833.
THE NEW PHENOM REMEDY.
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THE WAR.
TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.
(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

GERMANY AND THE
ALLIES' WAR AIMS.

SPEECH BY THE CHANCELLOR.
"FREEDOM OF THE SEAS"
INVOLVES RELINQUISHING
HONGKONG.
AMSTERDAM, Jan. 25.
Count Hertling, the Imperial
Chancellor, speaking in the main
Committee of the Reichstag, said:
Negotiations are slowly progressing
at Brest-Litovsk. They are extraordi-
narily difficult and the strange
messages the Russians have wire-
lessed world-wide have occasioned
doubt as to whether the Russians are
serious; but I hold fast to the hope
that negotiations will shortly reach
a satisfactory conclusion. Our nego-
tiations with the representatives of
Ukraine are in a favourable position.
The Entente having failed to respond
to the invitation to participate in
the negotiations, we are no longer
under any obligation towards them
and have a free hand for separate
negotiations with Russia; nor are we
bound regarding the Entente to the
general peace proposals submitted
to us by the Russian delegation.
Mr. Lloyd George no longer scolds.
He seems to wish to prove his power
of negotiating, which I formerly
doubted, but I cannot read in his
speech an earnest will for peace nor
a friendly tone towards us. He
declares that he never had any inten-
tion of annihilating Germany and
even spoke of respect for our political,
economic and cultural situation;
but he spoke also about pro-
nouncing judgment on a criminal
Germany which had committed every
possible crime. That is the tone
which we cannot acknowledge as
containing an earnest desire for
peace. The Chancellor emphasised
that Alsace-Lorraine was mainly
purely German territory which
through violence and violation of
justice was severed from the German
Empire. "When we in 1870 de-
manded tracts of land wrong from
us in a criminal way there was no
conquest of alien territory, but what
is to-day called "dis-annexation."
President Wilson demands as his
second point the freedom of the seas.
One of our main future demands is
complete freedom of navigation in
war and peace. There is no dis-
tance here between us and President
Wilson; but it is eminently impor-
tant for the future freedom of naviga-
tion that England should relinquish
her strong fortified points on impor-
tant international sailing routes like
Gibraltar, Malta, Aden, Hongkong
and the Falklands. As we have al-
ready declared, the idea of restriction
of military preparation is quite open
to discussion. The financial position
of all European countries after the
war will probably work most effec-
tively for a satisfactory solution of
this question.
(Speech incomplete.)

GERMANY AND RUSSIA.

**THREATENED GERMAN OCCU-
TION OF REVAL.**
PETROGRAD, Jan. 25.
When the Russian delegates at
Brest-Litovsk asked the Germans to
specify their conditions regarding the
occupied territories, General Hoff-
man spread out a war map, drew his
finger along the line of the shore of
the Gulf of Finland, eastwards of
Moono and Sund islands, thence to
Walach, Dvinsk and Brest-Litovsk.
The Russians thereupon mentioned
the southern occupied territories.
General Hoffman replied: "We will
speak of these with the Ukrainian
Republic."
A Russian delegate asked: "If we
do not agree to these conditions?"
General Hoffman replied: "We will
occupy Reval within a few weeks."
The Germans announced that the
present adjournment will be the last
to which they will agree.

TERRIBLE PANIC IN
MOSCOW.

MACHINE-GUNS AND ARMOURD
CARS USED.
PETROGRAD, Jan. 24.
While there was no bloodshed in
the Capital on Tuesday, thirty or
forty were killed and 200 wounded,
including many women and children,
in the centre of Moscow. A large
Bolshevik procession with several
machine-guns, armoured cars and
parties of cavalry, armed Red Guards
and Austro-German and Turkish
prisoners arrived at one o'clock in
Theatre Square where thousands of
spectators had assembled. When a
couple of revolver shots were heard,
evidently of a provocative character,
a terrible panic ensued and there was
much wild rifle and machine-gun
shooting by soldiers and Red Guards
in the procession.
The Moscow Soviet affirms that the
shots were fired against the proce-
sionists from windows of three hotels
on which machine-guns were con-
sequently turned. Armoured cars
fired on the Metropole.

THE CIVIL WAR IN RUSSIA.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 25.
The reports of the civil war con-
firm the sanguinary conflicts at
Viborg between the Bourgeois Public
Safety Corps and the Red Guards.
The latter were victorious after being
reinforced by sailors.
"BATTALION OF DEATH"
ARRESTED.
PETROGRAD, Jan. 23.
The Battalion of Death was ar-
rested yesterday at their barracks.
They are accused of supporting the
Right and Social Revolutionary mem-
bers of the Constituent Assembly in a
plot. All the organisers of the plot
were arrested to-day when numer-
ous bombs, arms, and compromising
documents were found.
THE BOLSHEVIK AUTOCRACY
CONDEMNED.
PETROGRAD, Jan. 22.
Eight victims of the shooting on
the 18th inst. were buried publicly.
Thousands of mourners tramped
for seven hours in melting snow a
distance of fifteen miles to the
Proskobrensky Cemetery. The red
coffins exposed the raised faces of
the dead. Many speeches were made
at the graveside denouncing the
Bolshevik autocracy and comparing
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(Continued on Page 5.)

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(Continued on Page 5.)

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEMBERS and the PUBLIC are hereby notified that Mr. H. C. SANDFORD for many years Hon. Treasurer of the Hongkong Jockey Club having expressed his wish to be relieved from that office his resignation has been accepted.

Messrs. LINSTED & DAVIS have been appointed Secretaries and Treasurer to the Club as from the 10th January instant.

Members who have not yet paid their subscriptions for the current season are requested to make payment to Messrs. Linsted & Davis who are hereby authorized to collect all monies due to the Club and will in future disburse funds in settlement of accounts owing. Messrs. Linsted & Davis will issue to Members and Members' Ladies Tickets of admission to the grand stand and enclosure and will be in charge of the sale of Admission Tickets for the general public which may be obtained at heretofore from Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, or at the gate on Race Day.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.
Hongkong, Jan. 21, 1918.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, Limited, on TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY 19th to TUESDAY, 25th January, 1918 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
General Agents for the
WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1918.

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, Limited, on TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918, at 11.45 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY 19th to TUESDAY, 25th January, 1918 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LIMITED.
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to
The General Managers.
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1918.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, Limited, on TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918, at 12.15 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY 19th to TUESDAY, 25th January, 1918 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1918.

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, Limited, on TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918, at 12.15 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY 19th to TUESDAY, 25th January, 1918 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY B. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1918.

UNION WATERBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE THIRTIETH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, Limited, on TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th January to 26th February, 1918, both dates inclusive.
DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.
General Managers.
Hongkong, Jan. 25, 1918.

INTIMATIONS

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE DIRECTORS of the above Company have declared AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of 3% (equal to 2/- per share) on the Preferred Ordinary Shares and 2% (equal to 1/- per share) on the Deferred Ordinary Shares calculated at the rate of 2/11/- per Dollar.

DIVIDENDS are free of Income Tax for those Shares on the Colonial Register and will be payable on and after FRIDAY, 15th February, 1918, at the Company's Office.

TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 7th February to THURSDAY, 14th February both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Managers.
Hongkong, Jan. 24, 1918.

THEATRE ROYAL, HONGKONG.

TWO GRAND CONCERTS

SATURDAY, 2nd
and
THURSDAY, 7th Feb.,
at 9.15 p.m.

A. MIROVITCH
(PIANO)

M. PIASTRO
(VIOLIN)

BOOKING AT

MOUTRIE'S.

PRICES:

\$3.00, \$2.00 & \$1.00.

HELENA MAY INSTITUTE.

CONCERT

Under the Patronage of
His Excellency The Governor,
WEDNESDAY, 30th January,
at 9.15 p.m.

TICKETS \$2 EACH

may be obtained at the Institute.
Proportion of Proceeds in Aid of
WAR CHARITIES.

G. R. SANITARY BOARD OFFICE, HONGKONG.

OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 3 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building or part of such Building within the CENTRAL Division of the City of Victoria, and the WESTERN Division of Kowloon, occupied by members of more than one family, except those within the European Reservation or in Kowloon South of Austin Road, or those parts of a Domestic Building used as a Shop, Office or Godown, must be CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the Owners during the months of December and January.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this Notice means that the House should be lime-washed in respect of all the Walls of each Room, all Ceilings, Partitions, Stair Cases and Stair Landings, all Corridors and the Under-sides of Roofs in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.

The "Backyard" means here its Containing Walls lime-washed up to the level of the First Floor.

Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be lime-washed, but must be Cleaned.

The CENTRAL Division of the City lies between "Gillies Street" and "Faneuil Street" on the East and "Cable Lane" and "Clement Street" on the West.

Kowloon is divided into the Eastern and Western Divisions by Nathan Road and a straight line drawn from the North end through the Yau Ma Tei to the Northern Boundary of Kowloon.

G. M. W. REYNOLDS,
Secretary.
Dated this 25th Day of January, 1918.

"The Criterion of Quality"

N^o 77
Virginia Cigarette

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

PEERAGE ROMANCE.

GILBERTIAN STORY OF CHANGE OF BABIES.
GARDENER'S CLAIM.

When the romance of the Waterford inheritance came again before the London courts recently, a curious story was told of a gardener claimant and of two babies, one of whom was adopted by Lady Waterford from the workhouse. It is alleged that the babies in Gilbertian manner got "mixed up."

The seventh Marquis of Waterford and his trustees appealed from an order of Mr. Justice Horridge in a suit brought by George Beresford, sometime known as Toth.

Mr. Horridge, K.C., for the appellants, said that the judge had refused leave to use in this suit evidence of two witnesses, Mrs. Emma Vyryan, and Mrs. Priscilla White to perpetrate testimony. He had ordered that their evidence should be taken afresh.

Counsel said the claimant in the legitimacy suit was a gardener, who claimed to be the Marquis of Waterford. His client's case was that on March 29, 1873, the fifth marchioness gave birth to a stillborn child; that Lady Waterford had a cook, whose sister had an illegitimate child born in the workhouse, and that Lady Waterford took that child out of the workhouse and had it educated.

Counsel said that the illegitimate child was the claimant. On the other hand, the claimant said he was not the child, but the child whom the appellants alleged to have been still-born.

About 1903 the claimant began to make those assertions, and it was feared that the only people who knew anything about the matter might die before their evidence was available. The chief persons were Mrs. Priscilla White, formerly Kynaston, companion to the fifth marchioness, and Mrs. Vyryan, a friend of the marchioness.

"LIES AND MURDERERS."
Following a slander action against Mrs. White on the ground that she had said he was illegitimate and an impostor, the claimant, said counsel, sent abusive letters to Mrs. White, such as:—

"You wicked liar and murderer. Look at the morning papers. You will see they are protecting you for a little while. I mean the public. I know what you receive: your money for. Tell your husband the truth, and he will do with you your dirty money."

Lord Justice Swinfen Eady: "What has that reference to?"
Mr. Colman, S.C., for the claimant: "It is suggested that this lady has secured a change of the two infants at the instance of Christine, the Dowager, and that she has been at the bottom of the thing all the way through, because the fifth marchioness was a divorced lady. She refused to allow the child to inherit, and induced Kynaston to effect a change."

Lord Justice Swinfen Eady: "Is it your case that the child was not still-born?"
Mr. Colman, S.C.: "We say the child was brought from the house where the fifth took place to the house of Mrs. Jones, where he has been ever since."

Mrs. Emma Vyryan said: "I saw the claimant with Mrs. White saying:— 'In your last year, pray God to show more mercy than your benefactor.'"

Christina, showed poor Florence (Lady Waterford), the mistress you so cruelly betrayed, who died as you meant she should with no nurse or doctor.

You were bought over by wicked old Christine to do her bidding. Before long the name of Priscilla White will stink in the nostrils of the British public."

The position, said counsel, became intolerable. The claimant was arrested, and at the Old Bailey his counsel apologized.

The appeal was allowed.

THE NEW RATIONS AT HOME.

MORE BREAD FOR HARD WORKERS.

Sir Arthur Yapp at Manchester recently laid down the new scale of voluntary rations.

The position of the food supply is such that the utmost economy in the use of all kinds of food must be observed by all persons of all classes.

In particular it is necessary that strictest economy should be practised in the use of the staple food; bread, flour and other cereals; meat, butter, margarine and lard; and sugar.

The weekly rations of these staple foods, which are stated in the following table for different classes of adults according to their sex and occupation, should, on no account, be exceeded.

Children's needs differ so greatly that no definite ration is laid down for them.

| | lb. oz. |
|--|---------|
| Men on heavy industrial work or on agricultural work | 8 0 |
| Men on ordinary industrial or other manual work | 7 0 |
| Women on heavy industrial work or on agricultural work | 6 0 |
| Men unoccupied or on sedentary work | 4 6 |
| Women on ordinary industrial work or in domestic service | 4 0 |
| Women unoccupied or on sedentary work | 3 6 |

The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood—real rich red blood—plenty of it—in his body.
WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND makes blood—lots of it—life-giving—brain-pounding, strength-replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices: \$1.50 and \$2.50

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G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES.

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES.

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.

High Class English Jewellery.

KAIRING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

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DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION, TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.

THE EVER POPULAR HOUSEHOLD REMEDY

Which has now borne the Stamp of Public Approval for

OVER FORTY YEARS.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

PLEASANT TO TAKE.

REFRESHING AND INVIGORATING.

IT IS VERY BENEFICIAL IN ALL CASES

OF
Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Errors in Diet—Eating or Drinking, Thirst, Giddiness, Rheumatic or Gouty Poison, Feverish Cold, with High Temperature and Quick Pulse, and Feverish Conditions generally. It is everything you could wish as a simple and Natural Health-giving Agent.

Prepared only by

J. C. ENO, Ltd., "Fruit Salt" Works, London, England

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering, First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkin's.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process. Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc., etc.

| THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP | LENGTH ON KEEL (FEET) | ENTRANCE BREADTH (FEET) | DEPTH OVER ORDINARY SPRING TIDE (FEET) | SIZE OF TIDE SPRINGS (FEET) | SIZE OF TIDE KEELS (FEET) |
| KOWLOON | | | | | |
| No. 1 Dock, Kowloon | 700 | 20' top 20' bottom | 12' | 7' | 5' 6" |
| No. 2 Dock, Kowloon | 271 | 12' 6" | 12' | 7' | 5' 6" |
| No. 3 Dock, Kowloon | 254 | 12' 6" | 12' | 7' | 5' 6" |
| Patent Slip No. 1, Kowloon | 225 | 12' | 12' | 7' | 5' 6" |
| Patent Slip No. 2, Kowloon | 225 | 12' | 12' | 7' | 5' 6" |
| WATERBURY | | | | | |
| Commonwealth Dock | 147' 6" | 12' 6" | 12' | 7' | 5' 6" |
| ABERNETHY | | | | | |
| Long Dock, Lamshed Dock | 225 | 12' | 12' | 7' | 5' 6" |

G. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.M.E., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"TO-KWA-WAN" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MERITON" HONGKONG.

S.S. "HONGKONG."

THE UNDERSIGNED beg to notify
the proposed sale by private Tender
of the Hall of the above-named Steamer
as she now lies stranded on the East
Point of NAUHAU ISLAND, about
twenty-five miles from Kwan Chai
Wan.

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF
TENDER.

- (1) The vessel is offered for sale as she
now lies, with her Engines, Boilers,
Anchors and Chains and such other
equipment as may be on board,
(but no cargo is to be considered in
the Tender).
 - (2) The vessel is now guarded by the
French authorities.
 - (3) All Tenders should reach the Office
of the Undersigned on or before
Noon, SATURDAY, the 9th Febru-
ary, 1918.
 - (4) A Deposit must accompany each
Tender, the amount of which may
be learned at this Office, said Deposit
will be returned in case of non-
acceptance of Tender.
 - (5) The Vendors do not bind themselves
to accept the highest or any Tender.
Further particulars regarding the
conditions of sale, and a list of
findings and fixtures to be sold with
the ship, can be obtained on applica-
tion from the Undersigned.
- For and on account of the Concerned.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Hongkong, Jan. 24, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
on

TUESDAY,
the 29th January, 1918, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

A CONSIGNMENT OF
HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c.,

Comprising—
Single and Double Plain and
Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bed
Quilts, Table Cloths, Pure Linen
Dinner Serviettes, Bath Sheets, Bath
Towels, Turkish Towels,
&c., &c., &c.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 24, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
on

TUESDAY,
the 29th January, 1918, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD
FURNITURE, TWIN BEDSTEADS,
CURTAINS, CARPETS, PICTURES,
&c., AND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows—
Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and
Chesterfield Sofas, Card Tables, &c.,
Bedroom Furniture comprising Double
and Single Brass and Brass-mounted
Bedsteads, and Twin Bedsteads, Side-
boards, Dinner Wagons, Extension
Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and
Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner Services,
Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves,
Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room
Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing
Tables, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware,
Electric Reading Lamp, Blackwood
and Teakwood Screen, Blackwood Fur-
niture, including Large 4-Fold Black-
wood Screen with 8-Coloured Panels,
Side Tables, &c., Engravings, Pictures,
&c., &c., Tennis, Poles and Net, Iron
Safe, &c.

Also
Carpets, Drapes, Fenders, a few lots
Flea Brasses, &c.
Two PIANOS.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 24, 1918.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
on

MONDAY,
The 28th January, 1918, at 5 p.m.
At the Army Service Corps Camber.
THE YACHT "LIZA"

Class Hayward Hay.
Built by A. K. King.
In thorough good condition, include
Sails all accessories and dinky.
On view Saturday, P.M.
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 24, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions from Mr. DOO CHAU
KAI, to sell by Public Auction,
on

FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
the 1st and 2nd February, 1918, com-
mencing at 2.30 p.m. each day, at his
premises "The Old Post Office Build-
ing" Queen's Road Central.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
CHINESE PORCELAINS,
KAKEMONOS, CURIOS,
&c., &c.,

Comprising—
A large variety of 5-coloured and
3-coloured Vases and Plates, Blue and
White Vases and Figures, &c., Old
Bronzes, including Incense Burners of
the Sung and Ming Dynasties, Pekinese
Cloisonne, Amber and Jade Stone Orna-
ments, Beads, Carved Bamboo Ware,
Kakemonos and Wall Hangings, Jade-
stone Charms, Ivory Carvings, &c., &c.
and a large number of Old Sui
Bottles.

Also
Fine Jade Stone Inlaid Screens,
Plaques, &c.

The greater portion of the above
stock has recently arrived from the
North and includes pieces from the
Ming, Kanghi, Yungching, Kienlung
and Tzongkang Periods.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view from Thursday, 31st inst.,
at 2 p.m.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 24, 1918.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE

TUSCULUM, Barker Road, 155,
Peak.
Apply—DUNCAN CLARK,
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, Jan. 24, 1918.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell at their Sales
Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner
of Ice House Street.

MOTOR YACHT

Built 1910, had very little usage,
Hull Teakwood
Length, water-line 29' 8", over all 35'
Beam 5'
Draft 3'
Motor "Scrimps", Heavy duty 14 H.P.
Complete with Lavatory, Refrigerator,
a Suit of Sails, and all Accessories.
Price and full particulars may be had
from the Undersigned.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 24, 1918.

TO LET.

TO LET AT WEI-HAI-WEI.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED
ROOM with good Board at
Narcissus Bay, Wei-hai-wei. For terms
apply
Mrs. NIVEN,
Maison du Notre Dame,
Rue de France,
Tientsin.
Hongkong, Jan. 24, 1918.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE at Mount
Davis, Pokfulam Road, for Febru-
ary, March and April. Rent moderate.
Apply—
H. E. GOLDSMITH, P.W.D.
Hongkong, Jan. 14, 1918.

TO LET.

OFFICES in York Building.

ROUSES on Shamone, Canton.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE ENTRY, four very
desirable SHOPS situated in Ice
House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel,
recently reconstructed.
For rent and other particulars apply
to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.,
40 Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, August 2, 1917.

TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Four roomed houses in Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.

HONGKONG, JAN. 24, 1918.

HONGKONG, JAN. 24, 1918.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE GRESSON STREET TRAGEDY.

[To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL"]

Sir,—Regarding the lamentable
Gresson Street affair, it is apparent
that the various districts in the local
newspapers—principally in the form
of leaders or leaderettes—are likely
to create a wrongful impression
amongst the general public, prin-
cipally because of their pointed refer-
ences to the fact that Inspector
O'Sullivan and Sergt. Clarke were
apparently unarmed and the infer-
ence therefrom that arms were not
supplied them. To infer anything of
the sort is fair neither to the deceased
officers nor to the Government.

As a police officer of some experi-
ence, I deem it necessary that the
general public should be shown the
true perspective of things and that
wrongful impressions be removed.

The "job" which the late officers
were performing, i.e., the searching
of a suspected house, was, in itself,
a very ordinary one for the average
policeman. In the course of a year
there are dozens of houses searched,
and in eighty per cent. of such
searches the police draw blank. In
most cases the information obtained
is not definite, but a search is, never-
theless, made more or less on
"spec."

Now, every police officer is armed,
i.e., he has arms supplied him by the
Government, but experience has
taught most policemen that it is only
on exceptional occasions he need go
armed to the teeth.

The use of fire-arms has, at all
times, to be exercised with caution,
and no police officer cares to make
himself ridiculous by the too pro-
miscuous use of arms, especially in
dwelling-houses. That is not the
policeman's way—at least, the
British policeman's.

Seldom is serious trouble antici-
pated. The rule is otherwise, and
the Gresson Street case proves it,
because it is an exceptional case
which stands out by itself in the
whole history of this Colony.

Does anyone for a moment imagine
that these two unfortunate officers
knew that they were to strike such
a gang of ruffians, or believe that in
the circumstances of the case arms
would have saved their lives? Cer-
tainly it is that no persons knowing
anything of the daily work of a
policeman will believe anything of
the sort.

They went to search this particu-
lar house and had to use their hands
for other purposes than holding re-
volvers. Probably, at their first en-
trance, everything appeared quiet
and normal, and such being the case,
revolvers, even had the officers
possessed them, would not have been
drawn. Everything being quiet,
search would begin, and the fact that
both officers were found in the back
office showed that their search was
in progress. It was whilst conduct-
ing this search and whilst so occu-
pied that both men were so treacher-
ously shot at and killed without
warning. Neither I, nor any other
policeman, will ever believe that the
mere possession of arms—a whole
arsenal of them—would have saved
their lives.

They met their deaths through an
unfortunate mischance and not from
either carelessness or inexperience,
nor because they were unarmed, but
because they were unfortunate
enough to meet a gang of brutal and
callous criminals to whom the killing
of these two gallant officers was but
a necessary incident.

There are risks to be borne in all
trades and professions. Inspector
O'Sullivan and Sergeant Clarke were
policemen, and both took the attend-
ant risks of their profession. The
question whether they were armed
or unarmed is, therefore, as I have
endeavoured to show, one of little
importance.—Yours, etc.,
POLICEMAN.

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough" but you stop
it while it is ONLY A COUGH.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

The finest preparation made
for combating severe coughs.
CURES any cough that is
only a cough. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Phone 2125 and 2126

THE MARKETS OF THE EAST.

AMERICAN COMPETITION WITH
THE BRITISH MERCHANT.

The recent decision of the Pacific Mail
Steamship Company of America, to run a
through service from San Francisco to
Manila, Singapore and Calcutta, is a
straw that shows which way the trade
wind is blowing in America, writes a
"Returned Visitor" in the "Straits
Times." The Americans are looking to
the Straits, the Dutch Indies, and British
India for the development of their trade
interests. Hitherto they have not gone
much beyond China, but they are awak-
ening to the fact that there are markets
beyond China which it would pay them
to test.

But in the fight for this trade America
has several disadvantages to overcome.
Her shipping needs constituted the fore-
most question of the hour in connection
with any scheme of trade development.
At present there are only five ships
crossing the Pacific and three run-
ning to the South Sea that carry the
American flag. America has no mercan-
tile marine worth speaking about, and at
present she has to depend largely on
foreign bottoms for the carrying of her
freight. This great carrying trade of the
Pacific is in the hands of the Japanese,
who, it is no secret, have in the past
discriminated between goods from Japan
and goods from other countries in the one case, and goods
for other countries in the other. Ameri-
can shippers have never been able to
dictate to the ship owners.

One would have thought that the most
direct route from Singapore to America
was, by way of the Pacific, to one of the
Pacific Coast ports. The United States
consumes something like sixty per cent.
of the products of the East Indies. Prior
to 1916 these products were received via
London, Rotterdam, and in the days
before the war via Hamburg. The dis-
tance from Singapore via Suez and
London to New York is 12,448 miles.
The distance from Singapore to San Fran-
cisco is 7,571 miles.

THE LONGER ROUTE.

Then why was that longer route fol-
lowed? In the first place, in the old world
countries of Europe the great markets for
tropical products had been established.
And every trader knows how hard a thing
it is to change the chief clearing centre
of any particular product, or line of
products. In the second place, the
tropical products were carried in either
British or continental bottoms. Outside
South America and Manila there were no
tropical ports that America touched.
Because of these two factors, the great
markets for tropical products remained
in European countries, despite the fact
that the United States bought more than
all other countries combined.

But this system meant that America
had to pay higher freight rates than she
need have done if the natural route via
the Pacific had been adopted. Yet
nothing was done. The Government by
some reason or other which has never
been clear, neglected the merchant ser-
vice. More than that, steamship lines
were in many ways needlessly handi-
capped and openly discouraged.
But the war changed the situation.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Co. purchased
three steamers from a Dutch shipping
company and placed them on the run
from San Francisco to Hongkong via
Japanese ports and Shanghai. They also
took two of their best steamers off the
South American trade and placed them
on the special run from San Francisco to
Manila, Singapore, Calcutta and Colombo.
As soon as more ships are available this
service will be extended. The Vice-
President of this company—Mr. John H.
Rosenster—is showing great determination
in his efforts to build up a strong mer-
chant marine.

LACK OF SHIPS.

Then, the Government is turning out
ships as fast as they can be constructed.
These, of course, are not to be placed
solely on the American Pacific trade.
But the point to bear in mind is this
that when the war is over America will find
herself with a merchant service that
counts. And part of that service is cer-
tain to be employed on the Pacific run.
But in the meantime American merchants
are handicapped through the lack of ships.

Another disadvantage under which the
American merchant is labouring is the lack of
proper banking facilities in foreign coun-
tries.

America in the past has not taken that
interest in foreign trade that one might
have expected. This has been due to the
enormous internal demand. Manu-
facturers have no difficulty in placing
their goods in the home markets, and
this has made them give less consid-
eration to foreign markets than they other-
wise would have done. Ask an American
manufacturer why it is that he has not
gone after foreign trade, and the invari-
able reply will be—"Oh, what is the
need? We can sell all our goods in the
home markets, which we know, and do
not have to take risks in foreign markets
which we do not know." Again, distances
are so great it takes considerable time to
adjust any market. Whereas in the home
markets it is only a matter of a few days.
So we have been content
with the home market.

POSSIBILITIES OF FOREIGN MARKETS.

But the possibilities of foreign markets
are being realised by the American mer-
chant, who, however, in many instances
is a little dubious and shall we say, very
important of the financial side of the ques-
tion. At the moment the average mer-
chant shivers at the thought of selling
goods on any other system than that of
letters of credit and bank advances.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND C & B FINEST MIDLOTHIAN ROLLED OATS

A clean, tempting food, giving stamina—unrivalled for Breakfast.
A GENTS FOR LEE & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

AS THE BEST PREPARATION OF OATS

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

DIARRHOEA, and is the only
Specific in CHOLERA and
DYSENTERY.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably
relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation
of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects;
and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE
New Edition without "On J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne on the Stomach."
Sold by all Chemists. Prices in England. 1/11, 2/9, 4/6
Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London, S.E.

INTIMATIONS

He will not listen to any sugges-
tion of granting credit. But that is
certain to come after he has firmly estab-
lished himself, understands his market
and understands his buyer at this side.
I believe that practically the same bank-
ing facilities that are available in
America are afforded in Shanghai to firms
of satisfactory standing and reputation.
An American exporter may request a
Shanghai importer to open a credit in his
favour at a local bank, so that he may
obtain immediate payment for the goods
from his bank in the United States. To
secure such payment the exporter delivers
to his bank the bill of lading and other
shipping documents and a draft at from
thirty to ninety days sight, drawn on the
importer at Shanghai. The bank forwards
the draft and documents to its branch at
Shanghai, where the draft is presented to
the importer for acceptance. If the transac-
tion is on a D/A basis (documents
deliverable on acceptance) the drawee
accepts the draft and is given the docu-
ments with which he procures the goods
on arrival. His acceptance is an agree-
ment to pay the draft at maturity, and
meanwhile he has the time of currency
of the draft in which to dispose of the
merchandise. Should the drawee fail to
meet the draft at maturity, the bank in
D/A transactions, has recourse on the
drawer. The usual practice is to draw
D/P (documents deliverable on payment).
The exporter is then fully protected, the
bank retaining the documents until pay-
ment of the draft is made or else deliver-
ing them to the consignee by special
arrangement on its own responsibility.

That is a system that is followed out
to some extent here, but the usual prac-
tice is for the exporters in America to
demand payment before shipment. And
while conditions are abnormal he is likely
to continue to demand these terms. He
sees, however, if he is to retain the trade
he may fall into line with the custom of
his competitors. But while he can do so
to demand a letter of credit against ship-
ment. Also he will only quote f.o.b.
mean cost of production.

The third disadvantage is the high cost
of production. The American skilled
workman is paid on a scale that is much
higher than the rate in European coun-
tries. And so is the unskilled workman.
Where labour has to be largely employed
in the production of an article that article
generally is high priced. The high scale
of wages has led to the introduction of
labour saving devices, and in some cases
the American manufacturer is in a posi-
tion to place his goods on the market
cheaper than his competitors. But
with many lines he will not be able to
compete with, say, Great Britain because
of the high cost of labour. It has to be
noted, too, that in America the tendency
is to advance the cause of the workmen.
Unions are strong all over the country,
and are able to exercise considerable
political influence. This, in a country
where political influence counts tre-
mendously, leads to many abuses and
occasionally to extraordinary demands.
Consequently, industry is often uncer-
easily handicapped. The labour question
is very serious in America and it is by
no means simplified by the ambitions of
third rate politicians.

The American manufacturer fully
realises the disadvantages mentioned, and
he may be depended upon to overcome
them, if that is possible. The shipping
question is one over which he has little
or no control. It is a question for the
Government to decide. And the Govern-
ment is solving the problem as fast as it
can by building up a merchant service.

THE QUESTION OF CREDIT WILL ADJUST ITSELF
IN TIME, while competition in foreign
markets is certain to lead to the invention
of labour saving devices in industries that
are handicapped by high labour costs.

Now that they have decided to go after
the trade of the East Indies, the Ameri-
can merchant is carefully studying the
situation. Foreign Trade Clubs bring the
merchants together for the purpose of con-
sulting each other on vital questions and
of devising schemes for trade penetration.
Merchants from foreign countries are
invited to address meetings of business
men. A real attempt is being made to
understand the markets here, and Ameri-
can imports have increased tremendously
since the beginning of the war. Of one
thing we are certain—America more than
any other will come into competition with the
British merchant in the markets of the
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DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNEB BEEF
AND
CORNEB PORK.

PUT UP IN KEGS AND BARRELS
FOR
EXPORT OR STRAITS USE.

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DAIRY FARM NEWS.

We have just received a consignment of LOWNEY'S CHOCOLATES in fancy boxes.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Telephone No. 26.

To-day's Advertisements

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND
FINANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
AN ORDINARY ANNUAL
GENERAL MEETING OF SHARE-
HOLDERS in this Company will be
held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Hong-
kong, on SATURDAY, the 9th February,
1918, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose
of receiving the Reports of the Directors
together with a Statement of Accounts
for the year ending 31st December, 1917.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from the
4th February to the 14th February (both
days inclusive), during which period no
Transfer of Shares can be registered.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, Jan. 26, 1918.

JAVA PACIFIC LUN

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship
"BINTANG",
having arrived from SAN FRANCISCO,
Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified
that all Goods are being landed at their
risk into the Hazardous and/or extra
Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.,
Ltd. whence and/or from the Wharves
delivery may be obtained.
No claim will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns and all
Goods remaining undelivered after noon
the 31st January, will be subject to
rent.
All claims against the steamer must be
presented to the undersigned on or
before the 4th February, or they will
not be recognised.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods
are to be left in the Godowns, where
they will be examined on the 30th
January at 10 A.M. by the Company's
surveyors, Messrs. Godard & Douglas.
No insurance whatsoever has been
effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN,
Agents.

Hongkong, Jan. 26, 1918.

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO. FOR TO-DAY

9 p.m.—Court Cards at the Theatre.

GENERAL MEMORANDA.

MONDAY, Jan. 22.—
A. 31 p.m.—Meeting of Members of St.
George's Society.
TUESDAY, Jan. 23.—
Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement
Day.
Company Meetings:—
11.30 a.m.—West Point Building Co.
11.45.—Hongkong Central Estate,
Ltd.
12 noon.—Hongkong Land Invest-
ment Co.
12.15 p.m.—Hongkong Land Re-
clamation Co.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Teakwood and
Blackwood Furniture &c. at Messrs.
Hughes & Hough's.
9.15 p.m.—First performance of Horace
Golden at Victoria Theatre.
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24.—
9.15 p.m.—Concert at Helens May
Institute.
THURSDAY, Jan. 25.—
9.15 p.m.—Prize-giving at the Diocesan
School by H.M. The Governor.
F. DAY, Feb. 1.—
9.15 p.m.—Prize-giving at Ladies Public
School.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Chinese Porce-
lains, Curios, &c. by Hughes &
Hough, at Old Post Office Building.
SATURDAY, Feb. 2.—
2.15 p.m.—Formal opening of Tiam
Tuk Reservoir.
9.15 p.m.—Concert at Theatre Royal
by A. Mirovitch and M. Fiacro.
MONDAY, Feb. 4.—
12 noon.—Prize-giving at Ellis
Kadoorie School.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6.—
Prize-giving at Queen's College.
THURSDAY, Feb. 7.—
9.15 p.m.—Concert at Theatre Royal
by A. Mirovitch and M. Fiacro.
MONDAY, Feb. 11.—
Chinese New Year.
MONDAY, Feb. 12.—
Hongkong Jockey Club Races.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14.—
Second day of Races.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14.—
Third day of Races.

named as were British ships. The
British Empire has too much at
stake to relinquish these "strong
fortified points" without the most
absolute guarantee that it shall not
lie with any Power in the world to
menace her communications with
any part of her Empire. Moreover,
we suppose Germany will not confine
her aspirations to the relinquishment
by England of all her outposts; she
will want the United States to
relinquish the Philippines, Honolulu
and the other islands she possesses;
the Netherlands to relinquish Java
and Sumatra; Spain to relinquish
Cuba, the Canary Islands and her
coastal possessions in Africa; Portugal
to give up Macao, Timor, Cape Verde
islands, her islands in the Gulf of
Guinea, and likewise Delagoa Bay;
and, as for Japan, what about
Formosa and Saghalien, not to
mention the Liaoning peninsula?
It is clear that this demand that
England should relinquish certain
outposts of her Empire opens
up questions affecting many other
Powers, and the whole object of
it seems to be to drag the
proverbial red herring across the
track of the more vital questions
involved in a satisfactory peace
settlement.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Court Cards give their farewell
performance at the Theatre Royal this
evening.

We regret to learn that Major Litt,
of the King's Shropshire Light Infantry,
has been seriously wounded.

It is currently reported that one of
the robber gang which was shot on
Tuesday was a detective in the Canton
police force.

News has reached Hongkong, to-
day that the district of Yam King,
about forty miles to the west of Hong-
moon, has been captured by General
Lung Chai Kwong's troops.

His Excellency the Governor has
been pleased to appoint Mr. P. P. J.
Wodehouse, Deputy Superintendent of
Police, to act as Aide-de-Camp, in
addition to his other duties, with effect
from the 22nd January, 1918.

The Ladies Working Party of
Union Church has sent two cases this
month to Amara, Mesopotamia, contain-
ing—553 rolled bandages, 35 suits of
pyjamas, 101 shirts, 14 vests, 155 pairs
of socks, 69 mufflers, 19 pairs of mittens,
14 helmets, 16 pairs of knee caps, 23
wool caps, 7 trench sweaters, 35 milk
covers, 101 handkerchiefs, 6 eye hand-
saws, 6 pairs of slippers, 14 scrubbers,
12 mops. Also 96 mufflers to local
troops.

THE MAGISTRACY.

ILLEGAL OPIMUM.

A Chinese seaman was charged before
Mr. J. R. Wood this morning with being
in unlawful possession of twenty tael of
prepared opium on board a steamer in
the harbour.
Defendant admitted possession but
said the opium did not belong to him;
it belonged to a friend who asked him
to sell it to people on board the steamer.
Revenue Inspector Wildin deposed that
he arrested the defendant last night.
Defendant's luggage was searched and
twenty tael of opium were found
concealed in his box.
Mr. Wood fined the defendant \$1,000
with the alternative of six months hard
labour and furthermore ordered the
opium to be confiscated.

THEFT FROM A SHIP.

Two coolies were charged before
Mr. Dyer Ball this morning with the
theft of a quantity of rope from a
Japanese steamer in the harbour.
Inspector Browne said that the defen-
dants were employed to carry coal on
the steamer. While at work yesterday
the defendants were alleged to have
stolen the rope from the ship's hold
and were taking them to a sampan
when they were arrested.
Mr. H. Tanaka, chief officer, said
ropes were used for loading and unloading
cargo. They were kept in the
lower hold of the ship.
Defendants denied the theft but after
further evidence, His Worship sentenced
them to one month's hard labour each.

The total output of the Kailash
Mining Administration's mines for the
week ending 13th January, amounted
to 17,176 tons, and the sales during the
period, to 15,774 tons.

THE MURDER OF SERGT. JOHNSTONE.

RAPPER WM. BLOOMFIELD DISCHARGED.

At the Magistrate's this morning,
Private William P. Bloomfield, R.E.,
was brought up on remand, in con-
nection with the murder of Sergt.
N. G. Johnstone of the Hongkong
Police, on the morning of the 18th
instant, at Wanchai.

Mr. T. H. King, A.S.P., said that
he appeared to withdraw the charge
against the prisoner because the
Police believed him to be innocent
of the crime. On the night of the
occurrence, he had unfortunately
placed himself within the radius of
the scene of the murder, and he was
also within the range of possible
motives for the crime. This was a
very unusual coincidence. Before
last Tuesday, the mystery was elu-
cided, and Police enquiries had
reached the stage at which they were
able to say the prisoner had no hand
whatever in the murder of the late
Sergt. Johnstone.

Mr. E. J. Grist, speaking on behalf
of the prisoner, said the prisoner was
a victim of unfortunate circumstances
which led to suspicions of his being
guilty of the crime. It was a great
satisfaction that these suspicions had
proved groundless, and it was with
great pleasure that he asked His
Worship to discharge the prisoner
without a stain on his character.
Mr. J. R. Wood (to prisoner): I
have also great pleasure in discharg-
ing you. You stood remanded until
Tuesday, but in view of the develop-
ments, the A.S.P. has come up and
asked me to discharge you. You are
therefore discharged.

CORRESPONDENCE.

GRESSON STREET FUND.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL".)

Sir,—I have the honour to request
you to kindly give publicity to the
fact that, with the permission of the
Chairman of the Hongkong Club,
the Hon. Mr. Holyoak, the Police
Reserve have opened a subscription
list in that club, on the suggestion
of many of its members, for the pur-
pose of raising a fund for the depen-
dents of the five Police Officers who
met their deaths in connection with
the recent Gresson Street fighting.
With the permission of the Captain
Superintendent of Police, the Police
Reserve is further authorised to re-
ceive subscriptions from such mem-
bers of the general public as may
desire in this manner to pay a tribute
to the memory of these officers.

Such subscriptions should be ad-
dressed to:—
Mr. T. F. Horan,
Police Reserve Headquarters,
Prince's Buildings,
Ice House Street.

These subscriptions will be indivi-
dually acknowledged by printed
receipts signed by Mr. Hough,
Assistant Superintendent of Police (R.),
or the undersigned.—I have the
honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
F. C. JENKIN, D.S.P. (R.).
Hongkong, January 26th.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND
FINANCE CO., LTD.

Subject to audit the directors of
Humphreys Estate and Finance
Company, Limited, have decided to
pay a dividend of 50 cents per share,
transfer \$2,643.65 to credit of
Typhoon and Floods Insurance Fund,
write off Furniture account \$683 and
carry forward \$10,418 to new
account.

ARMED ROBBERY AT WEST POINT.

A Chinese living at 47 Des Voeux
Road West, reported to the Police that
at two o'clock yesterday whilst he was
alone in the house, two men, armed with
revolvers and daggers, forced an en-
trance into his house. The robbers
gagged him, tied his hands behind his
back and then tied him to a clothes
stand. They forced open three boxes
and stole clothing and money to the
value of \$16.05.

DRUGS.

EVERY young child is susceptible to
droup. Don't wait until this
dreadful disease attacks your little one
before you prepare for it. It comes in
the night when chemists' shops are
usually closed, and this alone should be
a warning. Get and keep Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy on hand. It never fails,
acts quickly and is absolutely harmless.
For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

"BURNS NIGHT."

DINNER AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

About 80 members of the Hongkong
St. Andrew's Society celebrated "Burns
Night" by a dinner at the Hongkong
Hotel last night. The Hon. Mr. C. E.
Anton presided, and among those at
the principal table were Colonel Ward,
M.P., Major D. MacDonald, and Messrs.
W. Nicholson, J. Reid, A. C. Long, A.
G. Gordon, R. M. Dyer, G. Grimble,
W. L. Leask and A. Ritchie.

The haggis was brought in by Mr. F.
Souter with due ceremony, Mr. Neil
Diamond playing the pipes.

The CHAIRMAN gave the toast of "The
Immortal Memory of Robert Burns."
He regretted the absence of Hon. Mr.
Robert Shewan, who would have made
the speech of the evening. He could
not hope to take his place. Poets, the
Chairman went on to say, were born,
not made. Robert Burns was a born
poet and an inspired one. Thomas
Campbell, although he had not much use
for his poetry, thought that Burns was
capable of doing almost anything.
Burns was a student. He studied the
works of his contemporaries, and he
had a very retentive memory. He
sang about birds and even a mouse,
but he was also a great satirist and
he (the speaker) thought that that had
a great deal to do with the reformation
of the social conditions of his time. In
some of his poetry there was a note of
bitterness and he was rather down on
lairds and dukes. He certainly had an
independent view of life. Some of his
early works were destroyed and even in
some of his published works there was
a great deal which was rather inferior.
But he left them some gems. Burns
said that his great misfortune was that
he did not have a proper aim in life.
He thought Burns died a disappointed
man, but if he could have known how
his memory would be revered he would
have died satisfied. Although possibly
they could not overlook Burns' faults
altogether, his faults were entirely
obscured by the brilliance of the legacy
he had left in song and poem—
(Applause). Thus he was a great man
and he hoped and believed that his
memory would live through future ages.
The toast was received in the
customary impressive manner.

SCOTTISH ANECDOTES.

Mr. A. G. Gordon gave a few
"Scottish Scottish" Reminiscences.
A speech on an occasion such as this,
he said, is like the remains of Sandy
MacDonald when he was blown up by
an explosion of dynamite. A com-
mittee was appointed to break the news
to his wife. After the spokesman had
informed her of the tragedy as gently as
he could, she asked if Sandy had been
badly mangled. "Well, yes," said the
spokesman, "his head was in one lot,
his legs in another and his arms in a
third half-mile away." "That," said the
bereaved widow, "is just like Sandy;
he was always all over the place."

A small Scotch boy was summoned
to give evidence against his father who
was accused of making a disturbance in
the street. Said the Bailie, "Come,
my wee man, speak the truth and let
us hear all ye ken about the affair."
"Weel, sir," replied the lad, "d'ye ken
Inverness, Street?" "Weel, ye gang
and turn into the square, and
cross the square." "Yes, yes," said the
Bailie encouragingly. "And when ye
gang across the square ye turn to the
right, and up into High Street, and
keep on up High Street till ye come to
a pump." "Quite right, my lad. Pro-
ceed," said his worship, "I know the
old pump well." "Weel," said the boy,
"with the most infantile simplicity, 'ye
may go and pump it, for ye'll no pump
me!'"

Mr. Ronald Thomson was a master
plasterer in Kirkcaldy and also a mem-
ber of the Land of Cakes Club. He was
in the habit of coming home of an
evening slightly "on," and when his
better half would ask, "What kept you
so late, Ronald?" he would invariably
answer, "I was at a meeting of the Land
of Cakes Club." One night he came
home rather more "on" than usual,
"Jen," he said, "I feel I'm fou, but
they have elected me President of the
Land of Cakes Club." "Oh, yes," she
said, "it's always the Land of Cakes
Club, the Land of Cakes Club, but
damn the mention you make of the
amount of whisky it takes to sloken
down the cakes."

Wee Jamie McGilpin was a very
unruly boy and quite unmanageable.
After worrying his mother all day,
lunger at last brought him home.
Then the mother thought she would
catch him, but on her making the
attempt, he escaped under the bed, a
big four-poster, and got away at the
farthest side, and when Jamie's father
came home from his work, the mother
insisted that he should bring Jamie
from under the bed. Before he began
his supper the father took off his boots
and coat and going down on his hands
and knees, began the search. "It being
very dark, he had to crawl along
stretching his hands out before him to
seize the culprit." When he caught him
Wee Jamie put out his hand at the
same time, and it came in contact
with his father's. Said Jamie, "Is that
you father? Is she after you? Is she?
Come, in this corner, there's plenty of
room for us both."

Later in the year Jamie's father died,
but Jamie's behaviour did not improve,
and at last his mother had recourse to
the minister of the parish to see what
he could do with him. Jamie was at
supper when the minister arrived on the
scene, and, on seeing who the visitor
was, promptly took refuge under the
bed, from which, safe, vantage ground
he was presently coaxing the promp-
titude of the minister began to
talk to him, telling him he was surprised
to hear he was not a better boy; now
his father was dead, his poor mother
was left all alone.

had nobody but him to look to, and
that it was only a very bad boy indeed
who would worry her as he was now
doing. "Surely, you know where bad
boys go to?" to which Jamie answered,
"No." "Well," said the minister,
"They go to a place called hell,
where the devil goes about like a
roaring lion seeking whom he may
devour." To this Jamie exclaimed, "But,
Mr. Minister, my father told me the
devil was chained." "Yes, my boy,"
went on the minister, "but his chain is
so long it can travel round the whole
world." At this Jamie's eyes opened
wider, and he burst out, "Why the old
beggars might as well be loose!"

Many years ago the late Dr. MacLeod,
while spending a day in the country, met
with an adventure which afforded his
friends as well as himself considerable
amusement. As he was walking lazily
along the roadside he saw, running
towards him at full speed, a man whose
wild aspect gave strong reason to believe
that he had escaped from a lunatic
asylum in the neighbourhood. Dr.
MacLeod naturally turned aside at his
approach, but the man turned too, and,
as he came nearer, his appearance was
even more threatening than at first. Dr.
MacLeod hastened his steps, and the
man, still following, broke into a run.
The pursuit grew more and more excit-
ing, and the Doctor finally, leaving the
road, fled recklessly over field and
hedges, the terrifying apparition close at
his heels. At last the Doctor sank
exhausted on the ground, thinking his
last moment had come, and even (so his
friends say) started to pray, when the
lunatic, tapping him on the shoulder,
said, "Tag. You're it," and again
started off in the opposite direction.

"Lord give us a guide conceit of our-
selves," as I have said before, may be
called the national prayer, and there is,
perhaps, no prayer that has been so
remarkably answered.

An old Scotch woman, travelling
from Glasgow to Aberdeen, found, just
as she got into the station, the train
she intended to catch had left a few
minutes before her arrival. She had,
therefore, to wait a full hour before
another departure, and, as this train
was leaving the station, an English
lady got into the same compartment,
when the following dialogue took place:—

"The Scotch woman said, 'They're
a gay dreich set here awa. I've been
waiting over an hour for this train to
start.' The English lady replied, 'I
am sorry, but I do not understand what
you say.' 'I'm saying that they're a
gay dreich set here awa,' 'I really
must beg your pardon,' again said
the English lady, 'but I do not
understand the dialect, and so you
must please excuse me not an-
swering.' 'Weel then,' replied the
Scotch woman, 'they're a gay tag-
dreich set here awa, if ye dinna under-
stand the a language, perhaps ye'll
understand the tither; us folk awa
nerv ha' tae speak twa languages.'"

The little Scotch boy whose brother
was sent from the village to be educated
in England, returned after a number of
years to visit his parents. Sitting at
dinner one night he was describing his
travels and life at school. His little
brother Hamish, sitting at the table
taking it all in, could stand the con-
versation no longer, and burst out
saying, "Oh, Mither, oor Jock's turned
a caw, because, instead of answering as
he used to dae, he now says, 'Haw!'
Haw!'"

Once a Scotsman, cornered with the
miraculous shrewdness and shrewdness
might have been an Englishman—
he has no evidence to the contrary—
but he was clever, and shrewd, and had
been a Scotchman. Therefore, on
quest of the evening, Colonel Ward,
might be cancelled into joining the
brotherhood after that admission.
Colonel Ward holds very high rank
in his Majesty's Forces and is a man
whom to know is to respect, but if you
talk to him he would tell you in his
modest way that he is but a lowly
labourer in the vineyard, and agrees
with the sentiment expressed by our
poet Burns that "Rank is but the
guinea stamp, a man's a man for a' that,"
—as I know he will show you later on
the evening.

COLONEL WARD ON BURNS.

Colonel WARD, in the course of a
speech said he considered it a misfortune
for Burns that he was born in Scotland;
but it was very fortunate for Scotchmen
that he was born there.—(Laughter).
He said that advisedly and seriously,
Burns had been born in a much bigger
country than Scotland, he would have
been a world's poet, instead of a Scotch
poet. He supposed that Burns was one
of the most remarkable men represent-
ed in the literature of the world
yet how even Scotchmen fail to
understand the spirit of the message he
left. He did not think anyone could ap-
preciate Burns who did not belong to the
class to which Burns himself belonged.
He was the poet of the poor, the
disinherited, the down-trodden. He
gave life to the poor in every part of
the world. The ideas that he promul-
gated had a bearing on the conditions
of the times in which he lived. Within
two years of his death, the great
Revolution of France broke out. He
lived in medieval times and he was a
living protest against the conditions
that prevailed in his day. He did
much to remove them and to change
the condition of society in which we
live to-day. He ventured to suggest
that Scotchmen did that great man a
very serious injury when they looked
upon him as anything but a great man,
a world's man. People spoke of his
poetry as heavenly, yet they said what
an unfortunate character the man had.
That remark was quite characteristic
of the middle class. There should
not allow the respectable middle class
to interpret Burns to them. Where-
ever there was passion, whether
it was wrong or whether there was
reaction, difficulty, and obstacles in
the path of human progress, Burns stood
up for the people who were their colour

and whatever their race. There was
nothing in his character that the lovers of
Burns need be ashamed of. He loved
women. What man was worth his salt
who did not? If that was a crime, all
of them should be in detention.—
(Laughter). He loved wine. What
man, again, that really fraternised with
his fellowmen did not drink wine on
occasions? That was held up as a
reason why one should not recognise
the wonderful lyrical beauty of his
poems. So far as he was concerned,
though he was an Englishman, he said
that Robert Burns was a world-genius.
He would inspire every man, and as
long as English and Scotch were spoken
Burns would have a place in the litera-
ture of the world.—(Loud applause).

Mr. Dyer subsequently proposed the
toast to the President, the Hon. Mr.
Anton, who he said was nobly leaving
the Colony and who would take with
him the good wishes of all brother
Scots.

The President acknowledging the
compliment, said his chief honour had
been to be chief of the Scots of
Hongkong. He was sorry to be leaving
Hongkong.

Mr. R. M. Dyer was heartily thanked
for his work in organising the function.
Contributors to the harmony of the
evening included Messrs. S. Gray, F.
Souter, F. Allen, Anderson, Russell,
Fleming and J. D. Logan, Mr. Geo.
Grimble playing the accompaniments to
the songs.

OUTRAGES ON THE YANGTZE.

AMERICAN GUNBOAT FIRED UPON BY CHINESE.

A SAILOR KILLED.

The N. C. Daily News of Monday last
says:—

Capt. Brooks of the U. S. gunboat
Vandalia, senior American naval officer
here, late on Friday night received a
wireless report from Lieut. Roberts of
the U. S. gunboat Monocacy telling of
an occurrence on the Yangtze that, at
any other time than the present, would
lead to a tense situation between
China and the United States. As it is,
the American Government will not be
naked strong representations to China.
Lieut. Roberts reported that the
Monocacy was proceeding towards
Hankow from Hankow she was fired on
by an entrenched body of Chinese about
5 miles above the entrance to the Yang-
tze. The fire was returned by the gun-
boat and the Chinese troops silenced.
One man was killed and another injured
on board the Monocacy, which at once
returned to Hankow to report and to
bury the dead man. Chief Petty Officer
O'Brien. The injured man is a seaman
named Donnelly, but his injuries are
not reported as serious.

In the ordinary course of events the
American naval authorities here would
report the matter to the British Con-
sul at Hankow. And as this serious
affront to the American flag occurred in
the Hankow Consular district, the Ameri-
can Consul General, Lieut. Comdr. H. L.
O'Brien, would report to the Navy De-
partment at Washington. And as this serious
affront to the American flag occurred in
the Hankow Consular district, the Ameri-
can Consul General, Lieut. Comdr. H. L.
O'Brien, would report to the Navy De-
partment at Washington. Consequently the
American consular authorities here are
without direct information on the
matter.

ATTACK IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

The Monocacy was fired on in broad
daylight at Hankow, about in the morn-
ing—January 17, and there can be no
acceptable excuse that she was mistaken
for any other craft as she could plainly
be recognized as a man-of-war as far as
she might be visible. The river channel
runs close to the bank at many places
and it is probable that the Chinese were
on at close range. Rifle fire was opened
on the ship without warning from a
body of several hundred men and nearly
a hundred shells struck her. Yeoman
O'Brien fell with the first volley.

The gunboat immediately returned
the fire heavily, silencing the first salvo,
and then returned to Hankow. Ap-
parently Lieut. Roberts did not ascer-
tain whether the attackers were regular
army men of either North or South, or
a body of irresponsible bandits. The
Monocacy was fired on at least twice.

FIRE RETURNED BY WOOLLAH.

A day or two before the firing on the
Monocacy, the I.O.S. R. M. S. also
downstream, was fired on at the
same point, a place called Kiangli, in
spite of the fact that she was being con-
voysed by H.M.S. Woolalah. The British
army men also returned the fire, but ac-
cording to the reports, the Monocacy
later inflicted severe punishment. A
number of bullets struck the Kiangli,
but there were very few casualties. On
the previous voyage, however, the
Kiangli was fired on at Kiangli,
when a Chinese man was severely
injured, hence the convoy. This
information was received yesterday by
Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,
the telegram adding that the Kiangli
on arrival at Hankow, was being detain-
ed there by the military, which on the
face of it makes matter even more seri-
ous. The same message reports that the
Monocacy's casualties were one killed
and two wounded.

THE C.M.S. KIAN WAS ALSO FIRED ON EARLIER LAST WEEK.

GERMAN-OWNED HOTEL IN ROME.

The Italian police recently ordered
the closure of the Palace Hotel in Rome,
reverting the most widely renowned
English and American. The proprietors
of the hotel are German, but they put it
into the hands of a so-called Swiss, a
so-called centre for Swiss visitors who
occupied the Italian revenue. The
Press hopes that this is the beginning
of an international policy of boycotting
German property, which is still so
widely diffused on Italian soil.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

A PROLETARIAN DICTATORSHIP.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 25. The Soviet Congress was opened at the Taurida Palace. 625 delegates being present.

M. Trotsky declared that he was convinced that the Western proletariat would come to the assistance of Russia. The dissolution of the Constituent Assembly was fully justified because it dimmed at the creation of an Upper Chamber. Maximalists were fully entitled to substitute a proletarian dictatorship for a general franchise in the interest of a higher form of social revolution. (Loud cheers.)

The Congress elected M. Lenin, M. Trotsky, M. Spiridonov, M. Liebknecht and M. Adler as honorary chairmen.

THE HOSPITAL MURDERS.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 22. One of the murderers of M.M. Shingareff and Kolesnikov has been arrested.

MUTINY AMONG GERMAN MINE-SWEEPERS.

44 KILLED AND 73 WOUNDED.

LONDON, Jan. 25. A telegram from Amsterdam states that a German Naval Lieutenant who deserted from Kiel has arrived in Holland. He says three weeks ago the crews of mine-sweeping trawlers were badly handled in a fight with the British and returned to Hamburg.

Being ordered to resume duty within an hour, they mutinied, threw an officer into the water and allowed him to drown. An armed motor-launch machine-gunned the mutineers, killing 44 and wounding 73. The remainder were court-martialed and heavily sentenced.

SEVERE RIOTING IN BERLIN.

A DEMAND FOR PEACE.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 25. An important Bank learns that there has been severe rioting in Berlin in the past two days. A mob marched through the streets demanding peace.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

LONDON, Jan. 25. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports that hostile artillery is active at La Vuerquiere and in the neighbourhood of Pusschendale.

PORT OF LONDON TO BE CLOSED?

LONDON, Jan. 25. A deputation of the London members of the House of Commons is interviewing the Shipping Controller in reference to a report that the port of London is to be closed to merchant shipping.

THE LABOUR CONGRESS.

PROMOTING A GENERAL ALLIED AGREEMENT ON WAR AIMS.

LONDON, Jan. 25. At the Labour Conference at Nottingham M. Renaudel, the French Delegate, said the presence of Allied Labour representatives was being utilised to promote a general Allied agreement on the lines of the British war aims, with the adherence of Labour in the United States. Having achieved such unity the belligerent working-classes would then be asked to participate in united action to establish a durable peace and overthrow the imperialist throughout the world.

BISHOP'S PROTEST WITHDRAWN.

LONDON, Jan. 25. The Bishop of Oxford has withdrawn his protest against Dean Hanson's consecration as a Bishop.

THE SILVER MARKET.

Silver is quoted at 48s. There is an absence of demand and the market is dull.

THE PALESTINE OPERATIONS.

DESPATCH BY GENERAL ALLENBY.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

To-day's Gazette contains a Despatch by General Allenby covering the operations from June 28th, 1917, to the fall of Jerusalem.

The General emphasises the transport difficulties and the shortages of water. The routes for transport were extremely limited and practically the whole available transport, including 30,000 camels, had to be allotted to one portion of the Eastern force.

It is told how before the fall of Gaza, the enemy, who was most strongly entrenched, kept guessing as to the whereabouts of the main attack, namely Sarina and Sheria. Therefore a large scale of operations against Gaza was prepared.

The Despatch shows that it was the very rapid consolidation of the British gains in the passes of the Judean hills, before the Turks could rally, that ensured the surrender of Jerusalem. The passes are historical for causing the defeat of many previous invading armies.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN SPAIN.

MADRID, Jan. 25.

The King presided at a Council to consider the political situation. The Premier has announced fresh disorders at Barcelona and that the Government is determined to crush the agitation.

COMMERCIAL ATTACHES.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Wing suggested that experienced commercial travellers should be appointed as Commercial Attaches to British Embassies.

Mr. Steel Maitland replied that a Select Committee, including business men, was considering the appointments in the British Embassies and Legations on the Commercial side of the British Diplomatic and Consular Service.

FIXED EXCHANGE RATE FOR THE EMPIRE ADVOCATED.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

At a meeting at Barclay's Bank, the Chairman advocated the maintenance of a fixed rate of exchange within the Empire which would give the Dominions substantial preference, promote the trade and economise the use of gold. The balance of trade could be adjusted by a closer administration of inter-empire finance.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

HONGKONG AND CHINA DISTRICT.

NO. 2 VOLUNTARY AID DETACHMENT, HONGKONG.

Tuesday, January 29th—

8 p.m. Squad and Stretcher drill.

Thursday, January 31st—

8 p.m. Squad and Stretcher drill.

NO. 3 VOLUNTARY AID DETACHMENT, HONGKONG.

Monday, January 28th—

4.15 p.m. Recruit drill.

Thursday, January 31st—

4.15 p.m. Recruit drill.

NO. 4 VOLUNTARY AID DETACHMENT, HONGKONG.

Monday, January 28th—

4.30 p.m. Bandaging Practice.

Tuesday, January 29th—

1.20 p.m. Squad drill.

Thursday, January 31st—

4.30 p.m. First Aid Class.

Friday, February 1st—

1.30 p.m. Squad drill.

(Sd.) E. RALPHS,

District Supt. in Charge of District.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D.S.P. (R.).

APPRECIATION.

The Hon. Captain Superintendent of Police desires to communicate to all ranks and units of the Police Reserve Force his deep appreciation, and that of the regular Police, of the respect and sympathy shown by the Police Reserve in connection with the recent loss of five of his officers, and further to state his thanks for their assistance throughout.

By Order,

T. F. HOGAN, A.S.P. (R.) and Adjutant.

DO YOU COUGH?

DON'T overstrain the fine membrane of your throat in trying to dislodge the phlegm. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will accomplish this for you and save the cold that is causing it. For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

TWO GERMAN DESTROYERS SUNK.

RUN INTO A MINE FIELD.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 24.

An officer and sixteen of the crew of a German destroyer, which was torpedoed or mined, have landed at Helsing on the west coast of Sweden in an open boat in which they had been for four days suffering most severely. One was dead.

The survivors state that five destroyers left Helsing on Sunday. When they had proceeded sixty miles the destroyer A. 77 was mined and sunk. Destroyer A. 73, which hastened to the rescue, was also mined and sunk, whereupon the remaining three steamed away to the southward. The whole crew of A. 73 perished.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

LONDON, Jan. 24.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports hostile artillery firing southward of the Scarpe, near Passendale. Our aeroplanes bombed aerodromes near Courtrai and Ghent, the latter being used by enemy night fliers. They also bombed and machine-gunned billets at Roulers.

All our machines returned.

UNFAIR CRITICISM OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.

AN APPEAL TO THE PRESS.

LONDON, Jan. 24.

In the House of Commons, replying to questions regarding newspaper attacks on General Sir William Robertson and Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, Mr. Bonar Law declared that as long as Generals and officers hold high positions under the Government it must be assumed that they retained the confidence of the Government. (Cheers.) The distinguished instances mentioned were certainly no exception to that rule. Public discussion of questions of strategy and the qualifications of individual officers were most embarrassing to the Government, with whom the responsibility for these matters must remain, for they possessed facts which were undiscussable without injuring the public interest. He appealed to the Press of both sides to refrain from criticism which was unfair to public servants and detrimental to national interest. (Loud cheers.)

THE MAN-POWER BILL.

SPEECH BY GENERAL HUNTER-WESTON, M.P.

LONDON, Jan. 24.

In the House of Commons, in a maiden speech on the Man Power Bill, Lieut-General Sir Aylmer Hunter-Weston, who commands an army corps in Flanders and participated in Gallipoli, emphasising the need for more men, said the flower of the manhood of Great Britain and the Dominions was in the Army which was in magnificent condition and unconquerable cheerfulness, and was calmly confident. If Prussian militarism is not conquered now, we should be attacked later when our allies may be fewer and our lot would be similar to Belgium. He appealed to Ireland to join America, France and the Dominions in the struggle. When America was at full strength our position would be overwhelming. Until then we must expect heavy attacks, although confident that such will be defeated.

The Bill passed its third reading unanimously.

BRITISH FOOD CONTROL.

PRELIMINARY STEPS TO NATIONAL RATIONING.

LONDON, Jan. 24.

The Press Bureau states that a deputation of Manchester engineers and munition workers waited upon Lord Rhondda and asked for a definite assurance regarding the food shortage, and the steps which are being taken in the form of national rationing.

Lord Rhondda said there was no famine and no likelihood of famine, but there was a definite shortage of meat, butter, bacon and margarine. Local schemes will ultimately be welded into a national scheme. Nearly 2,000 Food Control Committees are now working and arrangements are being made to create a Food Clearing House, aiming at each district receiving its fair share. The Cabinet had introduced a Bill dealing with profiteering and exacting from each offender double the amount of his profits in addition to the penalty.

Lord Rhondda, in a speech at the Mansion House, said that compulsory rationing was inevitable and urgent. Meat, besides butter and margarine, would be rationed from the 25th February.

THE IRISH CONVENTION.

CONFERENCE WITH THE PREMIER AND CABINET.

LONDON, Jan. 24.

The Press Bureau states that at the thirty-sixth meeting of the Irish Convention Sir Horace Plunkett (the Chairman) read letters from the Premier stating that before the Convention decided certain issues he and his colleagues would be happy to confer with the leading representatives.

The Convention adjourned for the selected members to meet the Cabinet.

HALIFAX MINE DISASTER.

LONDON, Jan. 24.

In the mine disaster 29 men were employed, of whom eleven bodies have been recovered.

HONGKONG VOLUNTARY AID DETACHMENT.

INSPECTION BY GENERAL VENTRIS.

The No. 1 Hongkong Voluntary Aid Detachment, of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, was inspected yesterday at the Military Hospital by Major-General Ventriss, Commanding the Forces in China.

Mr. E. Ralphs, the District Superintendent, accompanied Major-General Ventriss.

After the inspection, the annual report covering the Detachment's work for the twelve months ended September 30th, 1917, was read by Mrs. Hickling (Acting Commandant) as follows:—

1. During 1917 the Detachment was officially registered in England as the No. 1 H.K.V.A.D. of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade Overseas.

2. In Government Notification No. 70 of 26th February, republished in Routine Orders of 4th March, 1918, it was announced that the Detachment is, until further orders, liable to be called up for duty in aid of the Nursing Staff of the Military Forces of the colony. Mobilisation Orders being placed in the hands of Lady May, Commandant of the Detachment and in Routine Orders of 23rd September, 1917, the wearing of the Brigade Uniform by all ranks was formally recognised by the General Officer Commanding.

3. The strength of the Detachment has been kept up, many of the Probationers qualifying to become full members. One member was asked to resign in consequence of her continued neglect of duty, one was permitted to resign on marriage, and two have left the Colony permanently. There has been much leave granted during the year for sickness in one form or another.

4. Thanks are due to the kindly interest displayed by Col. Crisp, Dr. Johnson, Dr. Koch, Dr. Black, Dr. Gibson, Mr. Angell, Mr. Officer, Sister Barker, Sister Rutherford, Mrs. Tisdall, Mrs. Bullock, Mrs. McKenny and Mrs. Fleming who have generously given their valuable time as examiners and lecturers of the Detachment.

Training This has been carried out (a) by monthly lectures given from March to September inclusive; (b) by the monthly drill on practical subjects; (c) by the 24 meetings held by Mrs. Tisdall during the year; (d) by the attendance of 3 members of the Military Hospital; (e) by the attendance of 6 members at the Government Civil Hospital; (f) three courses on First Aid and one on home Nursing have been given during the year.

Four Appointments.—Mrs. Churchill (Crane) Nurse, Assistant Commandant, took night duty at the Victoria Hospital for three months. Lady May left the Colony for Canada and Mrs. Hickling became Acting Commandant. Mrs. Ralphs was permitted to resign temporarily her duties as Adjutant and Miss Wilkinson was appointed Acting Adjutant.

Competition Results.—October, 1917: Individual: Miss Ellis; Section: Mrs. Tisdall and Mrs. Fleming.

November, 1917: Individual: Mrs. Danby and Mrs. Armstrong; Section: Mrs. Tisdall and Mrs. Fleming; December, 1917: None. January, 1918: Individual: Mrs. Keigwin. Section: Mrs. Nicoll.

Camp Duty.—From December 4th to 12th the V.A.D. was in charge of the Field Hospital at the Dome Hill Camp of the Cadet Company H.K.D.C. The following were on duty:—Mrs. Gegg (3), Miss G. Ellis, Mrs. Armstrong, Miss A. Gordon, Miss L. Ellis, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Ralphs, Mrs. Archer, Mrs. Jones, Miss Wilkinson, Mrs. Goldsmith, Miss Udash, Mrs. Fleming and Mrs. Keigwin.

During the year, His Majesty the King was pleased to appoint H. E. Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., to be Knight of Justice of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

The Detachment was honoured by the appointment by His Majesty of Lady May to be a Lady of Justice of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

THE GENERAL'S ADDRESS.

Major-General Ventriss in a brief address said this was the second time that he had had the privilege of inspecting them. He did not know whether it was his fancy, but it did not seem that the pretty uniform had been quite so much in evidence during the past year as it was before. It might be that it was only his bad luck in not having met them more often. The last time he saw them in numbers was at the bandaging class at that hospital, and he was then struck not only with the efficiency of the nurses, but also with the zeal of the manikin. He remembered one, receiving treatment for a fractured thigh, raising his leg by the effort of his own muscles, so that the nurse could more easily pass the bandage underneath. (Laughter.) That Detachment was only a tiny unit in what was now an enormous organization. Every time he received War Office Orders he noticed some half-dozen fresh detachments added to the list of those already recognised, and it was interesting to see that the St. John's Ambulance Brigade was furnishing quite as many now as the Red Cross. In a recent War Hospital supplement of the *Lancet* Field Lord Knutsford stated that the V.A.D.'s had saved the country, and he did not know what they would have done without them. They saw the same expansion in France. At the beginning of the year, France had only 80 trained female nurses, but she now had over 60,000 and many of them had been killed and wounded at the Front. He fancied that every lady in Hongkong who could spare the time from her domestic duties, was doing some sort of war work, but if there were any still unemployed he could not too strongly recommend the V.A.D. It brought out all that was best in a woman, and it was perfectly certain that every woman, at some time or other in her life, would have charge of the health of some one, either friend or relative. They had been instructed to welcome back their manikin (Lady May) for their work, like to have had her now and then, and they would have been glad to have congratulated her on the high dignity that had lately been conferred upon her. He called it a high dignity because it was conferred on Florence Nightingale by the late King Edward on her 84th birthday. There were two names which had been modestly omitted from the report. Those were Mrs. Hickling, who had taken over the duties of Acting Adjutant with so much success, and Mr. Ralphs, to whose hard work and organising ability they owed the existence of the men's detachments. In conclusion, he thanked them for the signed group photograph they had given him, saying it would be one of his most interesting souvenirs of Hongkong. (Applause.)

COMMERCIAL.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Moxon and Taylor's Weekly Report for the week ending 25th January says:—

The week under review has been a fairly active one, interest having shifted somewhat, with the result that business has been more generally distributed, and a fair volume has resulted, in the Docks and Wharves being the mainstay of activity.

In the absence of any reliable quotation from London the local market has been inclined to sag. This company has just declared an interim dividend of 3% on the Preferred and 6% on the Deferred shares, payable at the rate of 1/12 per dollar.

Shanghai shows signs of renewed activity, and prices seem to have strengthened slightly.

HANKOW.—Hongkong Banks have advanced to a buying rate of \$25 with no sellers in evidence.

MARINE INSURANCE.—Cargoes could be placed at \$700. Unions are wanted at \$750 and North China at \$115.

FIRE INSURANCE.—China Fires are wanted at \$120 and Hongkong Fires at \$121.

SHIPPIERS.—Deferred Indos have been dealt in at \$135 for cash with a fair amount of business done round about \$180 March. Douglases are now wanted at the advanced rate of \$75 and Steamboats are offering at \$7.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars are wanted at \$9 and Malabons have come to business at \$34.

OILS AND MINING.—Langkats are in demand at \$14 and Kuala at \$240.

TRENCHES.—30% Unions at \$12, Railways at \$24 and Shells at \$12; are unchanged from last week.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Rowland Wharves have just declared a dividend of \$10 and close with 100 shares at \$21 with \$200 done for March.

Hongkong Docks have had a share price rise to \$120 for cash and \$124 March, closing with further buyers at the latter rate. Shanghai Docks have followed suit and \$77 is now offered for cash.

LANDS, HOUSES AND BUILDINGS.—Centals have advanced to \$975 cum the dividend of \$7 per share. Hongkong Lands could be placed at \$90 cum the \$3.50 Final Dividend, and Hongkong Hotels at \$90, whilst Rowland Lands at \$30 and Yee Hing at \$1 cum the Final Dividend of \$3 are quiet with nothing doing. Humphreys are in demand at \$5.90.

COTTON MILLS.—Shanghai quotes as under:—Ewos Tls. 170, Ganzang Cotton Tls. 125, Kung Tls. 14, 10, Yangtze Tls. 8.

ELECTRIC COMPANIES.—Hongkong Electric at \$48, China Lights at \$54 and Hongkong Trams at \$64 are all unchanged from last week, the quotations being the buying rates.

STATIONERS.—Watsons have again been dealt in at \$34 and Cements are stronger at \$7.50. Dairy Farms are offering at \$34 and Ropes at \$22.50. Ice have further advanced to a buying rate of \$18.75. Waterboats have been dealt in at \$18.

RUBBER.—The following are Singapore's quotes:—Malaka Pindas \$2.50, Malakoffs \$4.50, New Serendubs \$4.80, Radellas \$12.50, Ayer Panas \$11.50, Sungai Bagan \$4.50, Singapore Currency, all others.

Rubber (Plantation) is quoted at 3/4 per lb.

EXCHANGES.—The demand rate on London is 2 1/12 and the T.T. selling rate on Shanghai is 68.

SHANGHAI TRADE.

Messrs. Ilbert and Co.'s Piece Goods Market Report says:—

Demand for all classes of goods continues dull and it is improbable that the affairs of the country will so right themselves in the next week or so that there will be time for business of any importance before the New Year. Speculative buying for realization during the Spring months has again constituted the only feature of interest, and for some cloths having advanced under its influence to an extent certainly not warranted by the present state of demand, however strong the statistical position may be. Payment for most of the purchases made is not due until after the native holidays.

The moves and countermoves of the military leaders continue to keep the entire country, but more especially the Yangtze provinces, in a state of tension and anxiety as to what may happen at any moment. Money in native financial circles appears to be plentiful enough to permit of a fair business being done, but it is of little value to the market as a trade medium, owing to the extremely cautious attitude of the banks in the matter of credits to native dealers.

Communications throughout extensive areas of North China are likely to be interrupted considerably by the somewhat tardy measures now being taken to prevent the spread of pneumonic plague, which is already reported as having appeared at points sufficiently near to the main trade routes to constitute a potential threat to the Yangtze River cities on the one side and Tientsin on the other.

CURE THAT COUGH.

IF YOU have a troublesome cough, it does not mean that you have consumption or that you are going to die, but it does mean that your inner life is shattered and that you are in need of a tonic to restore your vitality and health. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only remedy that will cure your cough and restore your health. For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

HARPER'S BALSAMIC COUGH LINCTUS.

The mild and soothing influence which this preparation has, classes it among the most valuable of its kind, in cases of Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breathing, or Difficulty of Expectoration; and while it removes the accumulation of phlegm from the throat and allays irritation of the membranes of the throat and chest, rendering those delicate parts less susceptible of future irritation and disease.

PRICES: \$1.00 and \$1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Queen's Dispensary
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL)

Tel. 492.

31, Queen's Road Central

OTHERS LOOK THE SAME

"MALTHOID"

IS THE SAME

EVERYDAY! EVERYWHERE!

A Mineral Roofing! Laid by our experts

Guaranteed right!

Free particulars from

Agents, BRADLEY & Co. Ltd.

HONGKONG.

THEATRE ROYAL.

EDGAR WARWICK

Announces the

LAST NIGHT OF THE FAVOURITES

THE

COURT

CARDS

AND THEIR JOKER

YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY OF HEARING THIS FAMOUS COMBINATION.

Five per cent. of the Total Receipts of the Season are Donated to the RED CROSS FUND.

PASSED BY THE NONSENSOR.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

SHORT SEASON—5 NIGHTS ONLY

Beginning 29th JANUARY,

at 9.15 p.m.

HORACE GOLDIN

THE GREAT ROYAL ILLUSIONIST

MONARCH OF MYSTERY

AND FULL COMPANY

PRESENTING A SERIES OF

NEW SENSATIONAL SPECTACULAR SURPRISES

AND

A Carnival of Conjuring, Introducing

THE OLD AND NEW

ALSO

BARBARA BARINGTON, England's Talented Comedienne

in Songs from her repertoire.

The MOST Sensational and Surprising, The MOST Mystifying and Wonderful, The MOST Entertaining and Amusing.

PRICES \$2, \$1 & 50 Cents.

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
TO
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
TAKEING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

| Steamer | Leave Hongkong | Connecting Mail | Due Marseilles | Due London |
|---------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|------------|
| Colombo | Neon | Steamer from Colombo | 1917 | 1917 |

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from J.C. (48) is initially reserved.
Hongkong at the time of Booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO
SHANGHAI MOJI KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

| S. S. | Leave Hongkong About |
|-------|----------------------|
| | |

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.
Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS
(Non-Transshipment)
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO
AND PORT SAID.
CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
PROPOSED SAILINGS:

| STEAMERS | Leave about | Leave about | Due at Marseilles about | Due at London about |
|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | |

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.
Return Tickets at fare and a half, available to Europe for Two Years; or to intermediate Ports for Six Months.
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
For Further Information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailings etc., apply to.

E. V. D. PARR,
Superintendent.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S. S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

SUNDAY, JAN. 27th, at 12 Noon—APRIL 10th, 1918.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER
SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Prince's Buildings, 105 Home Street.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

FROM HONGKONG: Connecting with FROM COLOMBO.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st AND 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED
Managing Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE
REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE LTD.
General Agents.

CLICHE CONTROLLER.

Whereas it is deemed desirable that the present lavish employment of certain phrases both in official and unofficial communications must be controlled to avoid a shortage of those phrases in the spring and serious inconvenience to departments concerned.

And whereas the present consumption of the cliches, logotypes and war phrases is greatly in excess of production.

Now, therefore, I, Theophilus Eustace Digwall, Cliche Controller appointed by the Admiralty, the War Office, the Press Bureau and General Staffs, in virtue of the powers vested in me under the Defence of the Realm Act, prohibit the employment of any and each of the phrases contained in Schedules A, B, C and D, as annexed, for the duration of the war.

SCHEDULE A.

Use Prohibited by G. H. Q.
On the rest of the front there is nothing to report.

There was reciprocal bombardment throughout the night.

Main fell heavily during the night.

There is nothing of interest to report.

Plains were dropped with visible effect.

Tons of bombs were dropped on enemy aerodromes and fires were started.

Our troops are reported to be making good progress.

Certain English regiments.

Troops from Lancashire and Yorkshire.

We withdrew our advanced posts.

A successful raid was carried out last night.

The artillery were active.

The night was calm on the rest of the front.

SCHEDULE B.

The use of these phrases is prohibited to G. O. C. Home Forces:—

Crossed the coast.

They dropped a few bombs.

They were beaten off.

Pursued by our airmen.

The material damage was slight.

No military damage was caused.

The raid is still in progress.

SCHEDULE C.

The undermentioned phrases must not be employed by any licensed war correspondent:—

The mud was indescribable.

The wounded were cheerful.

A wounded sergeant told me.

The prisoners are a wretched lot.

One German officer said.

The conditions were indescribable.

Our day boys soldiers.

Caked with mud.

Up to the arm pits.

Desolation of No-man's land.

Pill boxes.

Swamp.

The Germans are beaten.

The Bavarians put up a stiff fight.

Bristling with machine guns.

The Huns expected our attack.

The Germans were told to hold their ground to the last man.

The enemy had moved back his guns.

Hell.

Inferno.

SCHEDULE D.

This limited Schedule only applies to the editors of "John Bull" and the "Observer"; the following words being absolutely prohibited till the end of the war:—

I.

Me.

My.

Mine.

If used editorially, the following words are prohibited.

We.

Us.

Our.

Ours.

By Order.

RUSSIA AND HER LOANS.

LONDON FINANCIERS CONFIDENT.

London, Dec. 2.

The threats the Bolsheviks are making to repudiate Russia's foreign loans are pooh-poohed in London financial circles. The Hon. Evelyn Hubbard, a banker with extensive Russian connections, has described these threats as "rubbish."

"I am confident that Russia will never repudiate her debts," he added.

Mr. Charles Birch Crisp, founder of the Anglo-Russian Trust Company, interviewed by the "Weekly Dispatch," said:—

"In view of the fact that the Bolsheviks are quite irresponsible and have seized power without any proper mandate from the Russian people, we may assume, rightly, their reign will end quickly and consequently their utterances about repudiating Russia's debt may be discarded."

"If Russia should default, which is inconceivable, she would revert to barbarism. No civilized state of importance ever disregarded its financial obligations. The market quotations which have ruled during the last three or four months discounts the contingency of even a temporary default by Russia."

"Twelve months after peace is concluded I expect everything will be all right in Russia for normally the Russians are an orderly people. No Government can ever hope to retain power in Russia which does not place its finances on a sound and honest basis and is not able to command financial assistance. To repudiate debts previously contracted is a Government to go in precisely the right way to forfeit command of financial resources."

"Russia will need financial assistance from abroad after the war, and no responsible Government is likely to prejudice her chance of getting it."

RUBBER DIVIDENDS, &c.

The following are among recent announcements:—

Heawood—Int. div. 5 p.c.

Sungei Choh—Int. div. 15 p.c.

Real Selangor—First int. div. 20 p.c.

Merlimau—Int. div. of 6 p.c. Last year 6 p.c.

Glenishe—Int. div. 12 p.c. Last year the same.

Sungei Krian—Int. div. 7 p.c. Last year the same.

Calais River—Div. 7 p.c. tax free; forward 25.75.

Malay Planters—Int. div. 5 p.c. making 15 p.c. Last year the same.

Kuala Lumpur—Final div. 25 p.c. making 45 p.c. year, tax free; forward 25.75.

Selektor—Profit to June 30, £7,810; div. 5 p.c. against nil; forward, £7,810.

Crook 188,853 lb., realizing 2s. 7.3d. per lb.

Matang—Profit to March 31, £7,833; div. 10 p.c. against nil; forward, £7,833.

Depreciation, £2,808 development; forward, £1,600. Last year 5 p.c.

Abaco—Profit to March 31, £1,938; div. 5 p.c. against nil; £940 off preliminary expenses; forward, £293.

Crop was 60,484 lb., realizing 2s. 6.3d. per lb.

Bekoh—Profit to June 30, £31,793; final div. 7 p.c., making 20 p.c. for year, same as previous year; forward, £15,365 subject to excess profits duty.

Crop was 157,143 lb., averaging 6s. 7d. per lb.

Batu River—Profit to June 30, £48,189; final div. 12 p.c.; forward, £15,822.

Crop 496,917 lb., at 1s. 0.83d. all-in, and averaging 2s. 10d. per lb.

Victoria (Malaya)—Report states crop 32,049 lb., averaging 6s. 7d. per lb., all-in cost is 4.49d. After payment of deb. and other interest (£2,783) net profit is £28,351; write off balance underwriting commission £1,000; final div. 15 p.c., making 25 p.c. for year, £2,000; forward, £2,000.

Sungei Chumor—Crop to June 30, 20,555,450 lb., averaging 2s. 6.88d. per lb. at all-in cost 1s. 3.34d. Profit £57,537, and £13,833 forward, less 25.81% excess profits 1915-16; final div. 30 p.c., making 80 p.c. for year (last year the same); forward (subject to excess profits duty, estimated £11,000) £20,000.

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER.

IN buying a cough medicine for children, bear in mind that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best for colds, croup and whooping cough and that it contains no harmful drug. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

"For the Blood is the Life."

YOUR BLOOD WANTS
PURIFYING.

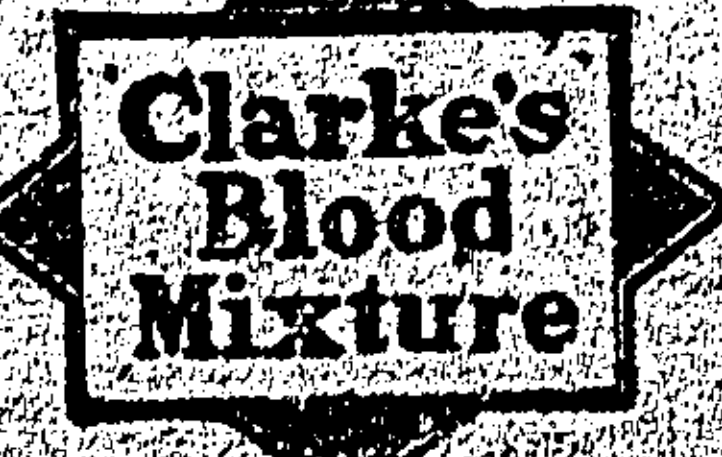
IF YOU are troubled with Eczema, Blisters, Spots, Pimples, Boils, Sores or Eruptions of any kind continually bursting through the skin.

IF YOU have that constant itching and inflammation of Piles.

All these are sure signs of sluggish blood impurity, calling for immediate treatment through the blood; and don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments, which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome and expel from the blood all impurities (from which 75 cases arising) and by rendering it clean and pure, can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

The True Value of CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE is certified by a most remarkable collection of unmodified testimonials from grateful patients of all classes—patients who have been cured after doctors and hospitals have given them up as incurable—patients who have been cured after trying many other treatments without success—patients who not only have been cured of the particular skin or blood complaint from which they were suffering, but who have found a great improvement in their general health. (See pamphlet round bottle.)

Over 50 years' success. Pleasant to take and guaranteed free from anything injurious. "OF ALL CLARKE'S AND SINGER'S" BLOOD PURIFIERS.



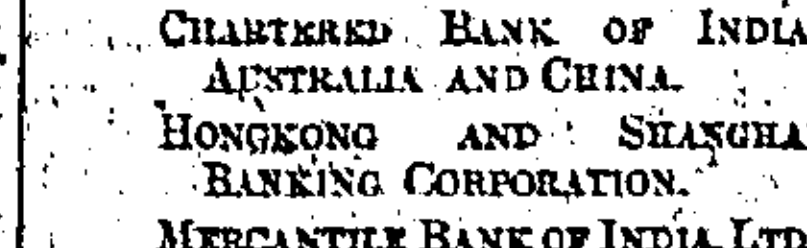
The World's Best Blood Purifier.

OUR BLOOD SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES

INTIMATIONS

BRITISH GOVERNMENT
WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Applications may be made through the undernoted Banks from whom full information and the necessary forms may be obtained:—
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.



War Savings Certificates

| Value 5 years after purchase | Purchase Price |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| £200 | £287 10 0 |
| £1 | 15s. 6d. |

FREE OF INCOME TAX

For every 15s. 6d. lent now £1 will be paid in 5 years' time, equivalent to 5 per cent. compound interest. No income tax will be payable.

Anyone, whatever his or her income may be, can buy War Savings Certificates up to a maximum of 500 £1 Certificates in all or their equivalent. Meanwhile the money may be withdrawn in full any time, with an addition after the first year.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

(1) A Certificate entitles the purchaser to receive £1 for each 15s. 6d. on the fifth anniversary of the date of purchase, free of income tax in respect of the accumulated interest.

(2) A Certificate is not transferable except by permission of the Postmaster General; a fee of 1s. will be charged in respect of each transferee. In the event of death, the same rules will be applied as in the case of Savings Bank Deposits.

(3) On written application (on a form obtainable at any Post Office) being made to the Controller, Money Order Department, London, the purchase price, or part thereof in multiples of 15s. 6d., will be repaid at any time, with an addition of 5d. for each 15s. 6d. on the first anniversary of the date of purchase and with a further addition of 1d. per 15s. 6d. for each month thereafter.

(4) No person may hold more than 500 £1 Certificates or their equivalent.

The £1 Certificates (purchase price 15s. 6d.) are issued in book form. The Certificates for £10 (purchase price £13 10s.) and £25 (purchase price £33 10s.) are issued without books. The £1, £10 and £25 Certificates are on sale at local Post Offices and at most Banks.

Single Certificates for sums from £100 to £500 may be obtained on application to the Controller, Money Order Department, General Post Office, London; application forms are available at all Post Offices and at most Banks.

If Certificates be lost, and the serial numbers can be furnished to the Controller of the Money Order Department, new Certificates will be issued at charge of 1s.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, LONDON, June, 1916.

(For examples of Investment in War Savings Certificates, see the other side.)

Examples of Investment in War Savings Certificates

| Value | £100 | £200 | £300 | £400 | £500 | £1,000 | £2,000 | £3,000 | £4,000 | £5,000 | £10,000 | £20,000 | £30,000 | £40,000 | £50,000 | £100,000 | £200,000 | £300,000 | £400,000 | £500,000 | £1,000,000 | £2,000,000 | £3,000,000 | £4,000,000 | £5,000,000 | £10,000,000 | £20,000,000 | £30,000,000 | £40,000,000 | £50,000,000 | £100,000,000 | £200,000,000 | £300,000,000 | £400,000,000 | £500,000,000 | £1,000,000,000 | £2,000,000,000 | £3,000,000,000 | £4,000,000,000 | £5,000,000,000 | £10,000,000,000 | £20,000,000,000 | £30,000,000,000 | £40,000,000,000 | £50,000,000,000 | £100,000,000,000 | £200,000,000,000 | £300,000,000,000 | £400,000,000,000 | £500,000,000,000 | £1,000,000,000,000 | £2,000,000,000,000 | £3,000,000,000,000 | £4,000,000,000,000 | £5,000,000,000,000 | £10,000,000,000,000 | £20,000,000,000,000 | £30,000,000,000,000 | £40,000,000,000,000 | £50,000,000,000,000 | £100,000,000,000,000 | £200,000,000,000,000 | £300,000,000,000,000 | £400,000,000,000,000 | £500,000,000,000,000 | £1,000,000,000,000,000 | £2,000,000,000,000,000 | £3,000,000,000,000,000 | £4,000,000,000,000,000 | £5,000,000,000,000,000 | £10,000,000,000,000,000 | £20,000,000,000,000,000 | £30,000,000,000,000,000 | £40,000,000,000,000,000 | £50,000,000,000,000,000 | £100,000,000,000,000,000 | £200,000,000,000,000,000 | £300,000,000,000,000,000 | £400,000,000,000,000,000 | £500,000,000,000,000,000 | £1,000,000,000,000,000,000 | £2,000,000,000,000,000,000 | £3,000,000,000,000,000,000 | £4,000,000,000,000,000,000 | £5,000,000,000,000,000,000 | £10,000,000,000,000,000,000 | £20,000,000,000,000,000,000 | £30,000,000,000,000,000,000 | £40,000,000,000,000,000,000 | £50,000,000,000,000,000,000 | £100,000,000,000,000,000,000 | £200,000,000,000,000,000,000 | £300,000,000,000,000,000,000 | £400,000,000,000,000,000,000 | £500,000,000,000,000,000,000 | £1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 | £2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 | £3,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 | £4,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 | £5,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 |
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